Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of producing appetite suppression, increased energy levels, or a positive inotropic effect in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a stimulant drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of ephedrine and fenfluramine, and wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and having an MMAD of less than 5 microns. 3 μm and less than 5% stimulant degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol.

- 2. (currently amended) The method of according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns. said condensation aerosol is formed by
- a. volatilizing a stimulant under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of the stimulant; and
 - b. condensing the heated vapor of the stimulant to form condensation aerosol particles.
- 3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2 1, wherein said administration results in a peak plasma drug concentration of said stimulant is reached in less than 0.1 hours.
 - 4. (cancelled).
- 5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3 1, wherein the administered condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.
- 6. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.
- 7. (currently amended) The method according to elaim 4 claim 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of ephedrine a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 2 mg and 20 mg of ephedrine delivered in a single inspiration.

- 8. (currently amended) The method according to elaim 4 claim 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of fenfluramine a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 4 mg and 30 mg of fenfluramine delivered in a single inspiration.
 - 9. (cancelled)
 - 10. (cancelled)
 - 11. (cancelled)
 - 12. (cancelled)
- 13. (currently amended) A method of administering a stimulant drug condensation aerosol to a patient to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, comprising administering to the patient by inhalation an aerosol of an stimulant having less than 5% stimulant by inhalation.

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of ephedrine and fenfluramine, and wherein the drug condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 3 microns 5 microns.

wherein the peak plasma concentration of the stimulant is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.

- 14. (cancelled)
- 15. (currently amended) A kit for delivering a drug <u>condensation</u> aerosol comprising:
- a) a. a thin coating of a stimulant composition and layer containing the drug, on a solid support, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of ephedrine and fenfluramine, and
- b) b. a device for providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns. dispensing said coating as a condensation aerosol.
 - 16. (cancelled)

- 17. (currently amended) The kit of <u>according to</u> claim 15, wherein the device for dispensing said coating of a stimulant composition as an aerosol comprises:
 - (a) a. a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,
- (b) contained within the enclosure, a metal substrate with a foil like surface and having a coating of a stimulant composition formed on the substrate surface,
- (e) <u>b.</u> a power source that can be activated to heat the substrate to a temperature effective to volatilize the stimulant composition contained in said coating solid support, and
- (d) c. inlet and exit portals at least one portal through which air can be drawn through said device by inhalation,

wherein heating the substrate by activation of the power source is effective to produce a vapor of the drug, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol. form a stimulant vapor containing less than 5% stimulant degradation products, and drawing air through said chamber is effective to condense the stimulant to form aerosol particles wherein the aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

- 18. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the heat for heating the substrate solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.
- 19. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 18, wherein said the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.
- 20. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the heat for heating the substrate solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.
- 21. (currently amended) The kit according to Claim 17, wherein said substrate the solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of a stimulant composition in said coating the drug.
- 22. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 15, wherein a peak wherein peak plasma drug concentration of stimulant is obtained is reached in less than 0.1 hours after delivery of the condensation acrosol to the pulmonary system.
- 23. (currently amended) The kit of according to claim 15, further including instructions for use.

- 24. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.
- 25. (new) The method according to claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.
- 26. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 80% drug by weight.
- 27. (new) The method according to claim 26, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 95% drug by weight.
- 28. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 80% drug by weight.
- 29. (new) The method according to claim 28, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 95% drug by weight.
 - 30. (new) The method according to claim 13, wherein the drug is ephedrine.
 - 31. (new) The method according to claim 13, wherein the drug is fenfluramine.
- 32. (new) The kit according to claim 15, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
- 33. (new) The kit according to claim 15, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.
- 34. (new) The kit according to claim 32, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.
- 35. (new) The kit according to claim 15, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 80% drug by weight.

- 36. (new) The kit according to claim 35, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 95% drug by weight.
- 37. (new) The kit according to claim 15, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 80% drug by weight.
- 38. (new) The kit according to claim 37, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 95% drug by weight.
 - 39. (new) The kit according to claim 15, wherein the drug is ephedrine.
 - 40. (new) The kit according to claim 15, wherein the drug is fenfluramine.
- 41. (new) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm² per gram.
- 42. (new) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.
 - 43. (new) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.
- 44. (new) The kit according to claim 43, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.